Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Hour: 3 6 8

I Wanna Be Like Galileo

We will be exploring the sky with little direction, just like the first time that Galileo looked through what is reported to be the first telescope and realized how much more was in the sky than was previously known. We will be using Stellarium which should be downloaded on your computer in place of actually viewing the stars given the poor viewing conditions over the last month.

The following website will help you with identification of celestial objects: <http://cse.ssl.berkeley.edu/segwayed/lessons/findplanets/coordinates.html>

**Plotting stars**

To the best of your ability, use the graph paper provided to plot stars that you observe and anything else that you want to include. Rulers and protractors will be on hand to help you in your plotting. On your graph paper, you should provide a compass indicating north, south, east and west directions. You should also provide a legend of how much distance each square of the graph paper represents. The following website identifies stars within constellations and may help you orient yourself: <https://www.almanac.com/content/stargazing-finding-stars-and-constellations>

**Examining the moon**

Make as many observations about the moon as you are able to see. One of the most easily observed characteristics of the moon are its many craters, but there are lots of things that you can include.

Observations:

Make a sketch of what you see. Make your sketch to scale as much as you are able.

**Things other than stars and the moon**

Make note of anything that you think might not be a star and then you can use time in class to see if you can identify it. A star that looks much brighter than all the others may be a planet or even a galaxy! A bright light in the sky that is moving is probably an airplane. Don’t write that one down. Actively search to see if you can find something that is not a star or the moon. You can use the same website mentioned above to help you identify potentially unknown celestial objects: <http://cse.ssl.berkeley.edu/segwayed/lessons/findplanets/coordinates.html>

**Do one of the following:**

1. Draw an astronomer. Analyze why you drew the astronomer the way that you did. Now that you are looking at it, is there anything that you would change?
2. Design a method of keeping time based on what you view in the sky. What inspiration did you derive from your observations?
3. Use the chart of the stars that you made to create your own constellation. Draw the arrangement of the stars, identify what the constellation is, give it a name and then write a story about how it got in the sky. What constellations peoples have seen and the stories that are made up to go with them provides insight into the culture of those peoples.
4. Galileo’s work was not well received. Actually, he received some pretty rough treatment as a result of it. Why do you think that might have been? (You can do some research online to help you). What is going on now that is similar to the treatment that Galileo received as a result of his scientific discoveries?

